ASIA.

The "Holy City" of Benares---Its Temples, Mols, Bevotees, Trade and Inhabitants.

By mail from British India we have the following ster in continuation of our special series from that

"Holy City"—The Temple of the Risered Monkies—The Hiskeshwar—Grand Rissque of Aurungzebe—The Streets, Shops, Fouple and Beggars of Benares—A "Ben-gaice Baboo"—What He Is and Hopes to -His Political Opinious-Our Hotel.

Thanks to the railroad the five hundred and odd that he between Calcutta and Benares can now between ma little more than twenty-four hours, d the journey, for India, is not an unpleasant one, arting by the night express from Calcutta, in seeping carriage, which, though scarcely up to merican standard of comfort, is sufficiently the American standard of comfort, is sufficiently convonient to make a night's rest a possibility, one reaches Jumaipore by nine o'clock the following morning. And then a hard day's travelling lands you at seven o'clock in the evening at what the railroad company are pleased to term Benares, though the city itself is on the opposite side of the river Ganges. The heat through the hours on either side of noon is of course aimost inservable, and the nch one has ever been whirled before; but are not which one has ever been warried before; but are not beat and dust part and paved of the india which Americans come here to see? The country through which one passes is flat and monotonous, but the thickness of the population and the extreme novelry of the objects that dot the landscape save it from being uninteresting. Every mile or two one rolls by a hamlet of mudouses, huddled together in a confused mass, that nows neither streets nor gardens; though it may orthops boast the possession of a dilapidated, surmounted with the usual three orthodox-shaped cupolas, or a yet more diminutive Hindeo shrine, dismal with the vestiges of tawdry decoration, that scores of years ago lost the brightness of its coloring. Here and there may be seen the decaying dwelling of some native landowner, or, in striking contrast to it, the trim bungalow of an official commissioner or collector. The land is mostly mapped out by ttle radges of mud into race fields, but patches of udian corn or a few acres of juts or wheat are not unfrequent. All the time the track of the ratiroad never strays far from the course of the river, and at intervals one gets a view of a long reach of the Ganges whose yellow waters are bearing lazily along s of native craft, with square sails of brown or ray or white, as the case may be.

There is no hotel on the railroad side of Benares,
and during the railry season there is only one cer-

has but a limited knowledge of Hindostanee. This is to stick close to the malls—never to lose sight of them for a moment—and to insist upon accompanying them to the opposite shore. The mail boat is body a small native dingy, and, if asked in time, the men are only too glad to earn an extra rupes by carrying a passenger. From November to April, in the dry season, there is a bridge of boats across the river, and the passage is then, of course, a matter from the pleasant little suburb of Secrole, some three or four miles distant from it, in which all the

Europeans of the station reside, and in which stands the only hotel where a European traveller can find accommodation. Secrole is not unlike the best quarter of a small American city. Its streets are wide and have an abundance of trees, and the civil offices and the church are of a very familiar type. Of the hotel and the "Baboo" who keeps it some-thing will be said at the end of this letter.

A first view of Benares should always be taken from the river, and there are few who can gaze upon the line of temples, mosques and palaces stretching for two miles along the cliff that forms the right bank of the Ganges at this point without feeling something very much akin to enthusiasm. The East in all its imagined splendor lies before one's eyes. At the extreme right the two columns, or minars, of the Grand Mosque of Autungzebe spring gracefully into the sky from a pile of cupotas and massive stone buildings, and from here to the far left the eye glances over an unbroken series of magnificent crections, all of the same Oriental type, and issumet with grace and beauty, and yet very various in size and costliness, and in some cases also far removed from each other in ago. Here a limitod temple shouts up in a siender tower, oneiroised with miniature turrets and surnounted with a golden spire; there the marble der tower, encircied with miniature turrets and surmounted with a goldon spire; there the marble
topolas of a Musshiman rise above the level of the
surrounding buildings; now the cyc is caught by a
mass of nail docayed rums, whose foundations have
slipped men by meh through long years, until the
time-worn wans have declined fur from the perpendicular; and again by some large stone buildlag, evidently erected only a lew years ago,
which serves as the palace of some largy Nawab
with a pension from the government. The cliff on
which this splendid architectural mass has been dicular; and again by some hings stone building, evidently erected only a tew years ago, which serves as the palace of some lucay Nawab with a pension from the goverament. The cluf on which this spiendid arentectural mass has been reared is some seventy or eighty feet in height, out almost countiess ingular of broad stone stops, which are termed ghants, lead down to the water in died of the cluft, descend to the river, and are ballt, as it were, into the bank. Along the water line there is a constant fringe of dark-skinned bathers, who plunge with a loud clash into the hely waters and wash away, at one and the same time, the sins and dire of haif a score of years. The guants are size thronged with people, clad in garments of every guardy hoe, and a number of sione domas, which have been created at the river by the piety of weathy devotoes, serve as "coigns of vartage" for companies of aboy lakins and pigrians. Such are the main leadures of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding brillance of a scene that, set in the exceeding the state of their gazzle the eye and daprive it of all power to examine the pictures before it otherwise than as a whole. And even when the lapse of time or some disturbing accident, such for the same of the examine for the state of the ploturesque and beautiful vision, it is missay pleasing fracture it largery due to the action of the ropical rains, under whose influence this house has staggered away from the extendence this house has staggered away from the extendence this knows heaving fracture is largery due to the action of the tropical rains, under whose influence this knows heaving induced as the observation of the complex, the singularity unpleasant means and mistra, and a very large percentage of the scene is somewhat the darks voices of the scene i

on. far as the particulars of the various temples

obtain in travellers' hand books and missionary misgazines.
Everybody probably has beard of the Temple of its execred Monkeys. In the hindoe, as in the old its execred Monkeys. In the hindoe, as in the old its execred Monkeys. In the hindoe, as in the old Exyptian and Budahist religions, all forms of life would be a first of the weakness of the Frahmuns in this respect, induced probably by some partounable emotion of fraternal ascetton, is a very large sized bread of monkey covered with light brown or orange-colored hair; and in honer of this magnificent creature they have second the miss ceiebratest temple of their faith in moner most sacred oily. This temple—the Doogha Rhond—although praised in most descriptive works in India as a very grand and imposing erection, is in light not very remarkable. It is simply a lofty pyramical building of dark brown sandstons, adorned with several rings of small turrets. The whole serdeture is clahorately carved, but the designs are mostly unbosaning and not specially beautiful. The soring is in the base, and as it is only a few foct square in except Constitutions are able to be the first of the large of the contents though

they are not allowed to step over its threshold. The god is merely a shapeless mass of stone let into the wall; not only dose he selither see nor hear, but he has no eyes or ears to keep up the protease of doing so. An arch of silver unsel encloses this divinity, white a stone siab before him serves as an allar, on which orderings of rice and flowers are presented. The Brahmin in charge is a rather light-colored flindoo, with an insmiciont rear round his loins, with very long hair, and covered, literally covered, with various colored pigments. At first sight he looks not unlike an indian upon the warpath. A device of white paint, with a central circle of red ochre, decorates his forehead; his breast and abdomen, his cack and arms and legs, are all adorned with more or less regular sinudges of white and blue and red. His eyes glare with passionate hatred as you contemplate the holy place of which and stilled with more or less regular sinudges of which and the ensubdiant; but this does not prevent his subsequently beging from you in a stately manner. This tempes stands in a large paved quadrangle, which mands in a large paved quadrangle, which mental himself and the property of the passionate hat end the which Huddoos of great patty and strong stomachs take immense delikat in laving themselves. But the chief attraction of the place lies udoubtedly in the monkeys who have given their mane to the temple, and who roam in countiess myriads unmolested over its waits and pre-intext. Long before you reach the Poorgha Khond you see them sitting on the roots of the native houses, and they stare at you with an evident consciousness that you are the common enemy of themselves and their good protectors, the Brahmins, while as you passiturough the portal of the temple they gather in great crowds on the nearest trees and waits and grin and chatter defance at your white face. And you notice that they are well-conditioned animals, rich in an abundance of fat and parasitical vermin (the importunities of which latter they notice n

indeed, boorging in Debrugs and believes as bettien only of other limited complete in Debrugs and Internal an

many degrees of importance, the distinctions among them being pretty clearly indicated by their clothing. The common cools wears only the bare requirements of decency—a piece of white rag, a few inches square, secured round the waist by a piece of string. The small shopseepers, or a servant, wears a long write garmens, obseed around the waist probably by a gritic of the street of the street of the small shopseepers, or a servant, wears a long write garmens, obseed around the waist probably by a gritic of the street of the street

Something has to be said about the noted in which your correspondent is staying and the "Baboo" who keeps it. But what is a "Baboo" will probably be asked. As well inquire the exact meaning of our own "esquire." It is an headwary title which is conferred by courtesy upon his Hindoos who have been well diseated or are supposed to be men of annatenes. The Baboo who keeps our noted is undoubtedly a man of considerable quiture; he speaks

man holding office in India will be the Governor General. In short, things are to be so ordered that while England shall nominally have the glory of possessing and governing ladia, and really have the responsibility of defending her from outward aggression and of preventing the Mussuiman again planting his foot upon the neck of the Hindoo, only one Englishman shall make any money by holding an Indian office. It seems scarcely possible that so absurd a hope could enter the head of a same man; but the Baboo is a very fair specimen of the educated Bengalee, and he simply expresses, perhaps in a somewhat exaggerated form, the aspirations of his class.

It is hardly necessary to care

somewhat exaggerated form, the aspirations of his class.

It is hardly necessary to say that the Baboo holding such opinions does not keep a very comfortable hotel. It is no worse than other notels kept by natives, certainly; but it is none the less provoking to know that breakfast is an geodent that may occur anywhere between eight and twelve o'clock, and dinner anywhere between five and half-past seven. Should you miss the meal when it is on the table you are liable, on ordering another, to be specially charged for it. The food is something that would make one shudder if there were only enough of it. As the case actually stands bread is the main basis of existence, for it is almost the only thing we get, and it is reasonably good. The rooms are mean and miserable, and after hearing wonderful stories of the adroitness of Indan theves you go to your chamber and discover that not a goor has a proper fastening, which suggests also the pleasant fact that if you lose your money there is no place this side of Calcutts where you can draw more. For this accommodation the nominal rate is four rupees a day, but the actual cost, when lights and punkahs and lee, &c., &c., have been tacked on to the bill, foots up to about seven (3.50 in gold). So let no American determine to see the signs of "this sweet indian tand, whose air is butin," &c., unless he is firmly persuaded that he can discominer and reokiless extortion, unitarited discominer and reokiless extortion.

cannot respond to an exaggerated demand by unimited production.

Our age has exaggerated distribution at the expense of production. In France production has
been injured, together with agriculture and the great
properties. The more apparent than real development of our manufactures is not a compensation;
for what is manufacture without raw material?
Manufacture transforms the product of the soil, and
where those materials fall it languastics and sees itself
condenimed to perish. In Engiand the development
of distribution has nothing terrible in it, because it
corresponds to a powerful agriculture. The wealth
produced being great, exchange is in proportion to
it. It is necessary to remark, also, that the colomial power of Engiand makes distribution hot only a
necessary, but a circult cause of production. If her
ships did not go and ass for the excute products of
the colonists the cultivation would be almost apardoned. It is owing to this exceptional situation that it. It is necessary to remark, also, that the connial power of England makes distribution not only a
necessity, but a direct cause of production. If her
ships did not go and ask for the exotic products of
the cologists the cultivation would be almost subandoned. It is owing to the exceptional situation that
England must gain by commercial liberty and by all
the undertakings which develop distribution abroat.
Isolated at the extremity of Europe, her market enjoys unparalleled security, and engimbered as she
is by colomal wenth and national wealth, she has
only one-thing to fear—the want of outlets. Napoleon understood this, and the Continental blockada
might have been the run of England. Foutcal ruin would soon have followed commercial
ruin. France, on the contrary, has had at all times
interest in protection. It was by protection that
Colorir raised our manestry, and it is nowadays free
trade that paralyzes it. If now France pielces her
fromtiers on all sides, the little wealth she now possesses will now out in an instant. What is a poor
country? A country at the mercy of its payabors.
Weil, then, France is tending every day to impoverish herself—her wines, her great wenth, are going
away by every road, so that the most wine-producing
district will be obliged to buy back from abroad
what is necessary for its wants. The foreigner will
have put a lax on our national productions. Chain
one seriously represent as a compensation the production of Paris articles, which by its ruinity even
is a cause of impoverishment, at itsast for the future.
They say of the French character that it is light,
carriess and witty, and probe to all that guitters.
Nothing shows tais better than our way of regarding
the production of wealth. When a Frenchman secnec; he does not reflect that the metal is a mirfici in ikkels to landie it. The same phonomenoa is
seen in wealth. Create is to him the ossence of conomic scence; he does not reflect that the metal is unrentful; he ikkels to landie it. The same phonomenoa is

The passengers in one of the railroad cars going from Jaromer to Josephatest, in Austria, were togently startled by a cannon buil smashing through. It passed in at one window and through the opposite site, without hurting any porson. The accident aross from some carcesoness on the part of some gunners who were firing at a target in one of the forts.

THE LATE ICWA TRACEDY.

ery Surrounding the Murder of the Three Children—The Mether's Insanity—Her Per-sonal History and Present Condition. The Chicago Evening Journal publishes the follow-ing additional facts bearing on the recent horror in

The Chicago Evening Journal publishes the following additional facts bearing on the recent horror in the town of Eden, Iowa:—

At the house of Claric were the parents of the missing woman and some lew friends—the former suffering the greatast agony of spirit, the inter trying to soothe the anguish—when the missing woman suddenly walked in and asked for her baby. Where did she come from? Four days had now clapsed since the slaughter. The country had been scarched with the closest care. Two hundred men had been staining eyes and muscles in the search without any result. She certainly had not been far away. Her clothes were not soiled in the least. No marks of violence were found on her person. Where had she been? In the morning a close examination of the straw stack, which the writer had before examined, and which provably 600 men had searched, and into which tron roots had been run, disclosed the hiding place of the woman. Still there is a mystery surrounding the affair. The woman is crazy now. She calls for her baby and says, "He will kill It—he said he would!" She was ravenously hungry when sucame into the house, cating everything she could lay her hands on. It is altogether likely that she did the deed and secreted herself. But that conclusion has some strong evidence to overcome. Why snould she kill the dog? Resides, if she killed the before the children were murdered, she must have walked from her woodpile, south of the house, to the dog, west of the house, and killed it; or, if after the murder out, killed the dog and then carried it bedor the axe out, killed the dog and then carried the axe out, killed the dog and then carried the axe out, killed the dog and then carried the sex and laid in on the bed. And will did she make her preparations for breakfast, would she have carried the axe out, killed the dog and then carried it bed on the axe not show as insane? And so there are many things that look very improbable but still are possible. If she regales for mind the truth may be ascertained. If there is a s

crat, writing from Sauk Centre, Iowa, November 7,

The excitement continues unabated and the mystery as impenetrable as ever. Since the return of the mother, although it is thought more than probable that she committed the threefold murder white in a state of raving innacy, and the singulater of the house dog, which would naturally follow her, seems to corroborate this opinion, nothing definite can be agreed upon. Four hundred men may been scouring the country for miles, but have discovered nothing to arrord a clue. A piece of a shawl was discovered on a fence near the house, and it was thought she scaled the fence at that point; but it has been since ascertained that this fringe belongs to the shawl of a neighbor and that Mrs. Clark had none when she left.

A man named Jacob Blink lives about half a mile from the Clark residence. He had some trouble with his own, whe not very many months ago, when they separated. She removed to Chicago, obtained a divorce add also secured possession of the farm. This she had renied to Clark, who is now living on it.

DEATH AT A WEDDING.

A Young Man Aceldentally Killed During the

Death At A Wessing.

A Young Man Accidentally Killed During the Neptials of His sister.

[From the Chicago Times, Nov. 11.]

A shocking accident occurred last événing in the Morth division, resulting in the death. of a young man while in attendance upon his sister's wedding. The manner and the occasion of the accident make it all the more melancholy, as in a moment a house of yoy was furned into one of mourning. No. 3 Monawa street, the scene of the sad affair, is the residence of a derman named Schmakel, Last evening was the occasion of his daughter's wedding, and a large number had assembled in honor of the event. The imputal occasion of his daughter's wedding, and a large number had assembled in honor of the event. The imputal occasion of his daughter's wedding, and a large number had assembled in honor of the event. The imputal occasion of fire and the invited guests were enjoying themselves, as only Germans are capable of doing, when they were all startied by the report of freatmas from the hall feading to the front portion of the house. An investigation revealed the terrible fact that a brother of the bride, a young man named seggires Schmake, had been accidentally shot through the heart and instantly killed by a revolver in the hands of a friend and companion named Herman Horn.

It appears that am lack, neither of whom are over nineteen years of age, had been carelessly playing with a revolver belonging to the deceased. In some unaccountable manner the weapon was discharged, with the fatal result above stated. It was at irrst thought that Ham had done the sacoting inpentionally, but the existing infimacy between the two precludes such an explanation of the main, and the stooling was purely sectedaial. Young Horn immediatoly gave aimself thio the hands of Sergeant Baus, however, and he was taken to the Huron street station to await the vertilet of the inquest, which will be hald to day.

The effect of the year affair on the gay assemblage can be imagned. Their joy was drowned in sorrow, and one by one the

A CHRISE WEDGE IN CAUFGARIA.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

A "matringe in night life" took place the other day is Chinadown, to which the upper ten of that locality were invited. All fau, the groom, is an old resident of San Francisco, but sold keen is a recent importation. An fau has had two wives who treated him badly—one deserting him and the other squandering his money. His has bride he purchased for \$500 of her venerable mother, who intends to return to her native hand and live in case and comfort all the rest of her days on the proceeds of her forumate traffic. Warned by the infencities of his former marringe, Alt fau resolved this time to be bound by a double knot, and accordingly the services of a Justice of the Feace were called into requisition. After being united according to the American law, the happy pair proceeded to the Joss House, on Dupont street, and thore, before the birdis heed, in the surface were called into requisition. After being united according to the American law, the birdis heed, fruit and vegetables, to signify that she bride been, fruit and vegetables, to signify that she was dependent upon him for support and that he bound ninself to maintain her. The guardian beasts who stand in energy by the shrine were then appeased by pressules of the meat, and this continded the ceremony. A wedding breakfast, consisting of Chinese dishes and soveral cases of champagne, followed, and the bride presented the guests with several packages of los, done up in many colored papers. Meste and disc crackers concluded the festivities.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALES

Cooks, &cc.

13 UNION COURT, ERTWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.

A competent woman as cook in a gentleman's family individually family individual and cook in a gentleman's family made acces. Can be seen for two days. 13 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN STH AND STA AV. as cook; willing to assist with the washing and iroulag; goodly reference.

as cook; willing to assist with the state of the color reference.

18 TRIVITY PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE COOK; CAN Come well recommended, can cook, west and from do other work if required; in a required amily, inquire for the S KIDNET, between S A. M. and 12 M.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

621 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; good city reference.

126 EAST 4TH ST.—A PROFESSED COOK (GERMAN kinds of cooking; is a good pastry cook; good references. 137 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.-rate family; is a good washer and ironer; good city refer

147 EAST 320 ST., BETWEEN 2D AND LEXINGTON washing and ironing; good city reference.

149 4TH ST., NEAR STH AV., IN THE REAR. A speciable woman as good cook: all kinds of acts: prefers a dining saloon or first class locarding ho trat class references. Can be seen for three days.

265 67H AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A ity; has lived seven years in her last place; but reference given.

266 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR STH AV.-A MIDDLE washing and froning; good city reference.

303 EAST 29TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT, TIDY from miles in the coulent elly references, in the city or a few miles in the country; one as cook and handwares; does any linear in style; the other as chambermaid and waitross or to assist in the washing. Wages #11 and #14.

345 EAST 11TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A RE. and from or will do general housework; understands bread and blacuit baking; no objections to the country; best references.

Chambermaids, &c.

66 GRAND ST.-A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMBER maid and seamstress or waitress; good city reference

118 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG a small private family. 130 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECT.
do the general housework of a small private family; best city
reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTALE PROTESTANT in a private family; no objection to the country.

210 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A tion to do general housework in a small family; best city reterence.

216 BAST 55TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid in a private family; good city refe-

466 WEST 23D ST., EAST SIDE OF 10TH AV.—A the washing, or chambermals and to assist with the washing, or chambermals and to do pain sewing or mind one or two children; has good reference from her last place, where she can be seen.

629 3D AV.-A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress and to take care of children; is willing and obliging. Call or address for two days.

T EAST SIST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 6TH ava.—As first class acamstreas; understands all kinds of family sawing and dreamaking; operates on Grover & Bakur's machine. Can be seen at her present employer's. 26 THOMPSON ST.-A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to work out by the day; terms \$2 per day; if satisfaction is not given no compensation will be asked.

50 dTH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS EXPENDED Thence in cutting and making ladles undergarments wrappers, children's clothes of every description, excitement shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; could not quilting; tecking three cents per yard, on Wheeler & Wison's maciline. Call on or address Mrs. H. M. JONES.

76 girl as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; would be willing and obliging; best reference. 121ST ST.—BETWEEN SD AND 4TH AVS., THREE doors from 8d av.—A young lady as seamstress or chambermald. Call for a week.

143 3D AV., IN THE STORE,—A COMPETENT lies; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference if required.

213 7TH AV.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, AS CHAM bermaid and waitress or to do general housework is a small family. 210 SD AV., RETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS., SEC.
Wheeler & Wilson's machines, wishes work by the day or
week in an American family.

220 EAST SOTH ST. A RESPECTABLE LADY TO sew in a private family; is capable of cutting and fitting ladies and children's wear. Call from H A. S. to 4 F. M.

255 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR STH. AV.—A LADY, own house for three or four first, clease families; wak at her evening dresses in the latest style; best reference.

O'T'? Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Full and wint-suits, 25, upwards; wrappers, 22 a 42 50; also children's an misses garments made to order; patterns and fashion plate cutting and basting. Call or address. 424 TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 34TH 57S.—A two little girls in needlework, &c.; can cut and fit ladies; dreases; good references.

516 GRAND ST.—AS FIRST CLASS OPERAT understands understands understands understands understands understands and all kinds of attiching.

678 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WISHES understands from the day or week in private families understands drover & Baker's and Wilcox & Glibbs' seving machines; can furnish her own machine if required; can runnish the best reference.

704 8D AV., SECOND PLOOR. WANTED THE petent freshmaker, who has the best city reference. Call on or address LUZIE DUNN.

A LADY WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED DRESS AKER World nake a few more degagements. Address box 408 Post office, Greenpoint, L. I.

A would make a few more engagements. Address box 468
Fost office, Greenpoint, L. I.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY AS SEAMSTIRES BY THE
week or month; understands cutting and fitting perfectly. Address for three days L. M., station A.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW LADY.

Situation as dreamaker and seamstress in a respectable private family; understands using machines and outling and fitting issified decess. A pleasant home where side can be treated as one of the family more of an object than wages.

Address Mrs. A. B., but 106 Herard office.

General Housework, &c.

66 STH AV. (CORNER). -A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, with a child 10 years old, to do housework in a small private family. 132 west 1974 St., Between 674 AND 774 amail private femily, or would cook, wash and from 233 ment. A Protestant woman to do housework. 327 WEST 48D ST.-A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO 566 do general housework in a sufail private tamily, is a good plain cook; city reference.

15 ELIZABETH ST., SECOND DOOR FROM CANAL.

In the second woman as bousekeeper in a hotel, boarding house or private family; competent to fill either of the above positions. Address Mrs. DELANOE. 45 ELIZABETH ST.—AS THOROUGHLY CAPABLE and experienced between error understands the care of invalids and has no objection to the charge of growing children; reliable city references. Address M. A. G. 50 GREENWICH AV., NEAR 11TH ST.-A YOUNG DO lady, highly educated, desires a situation keeper or to travel with a widower's family as of Call on or address Mrs. SINCLAIR.

Call on or address Mrs. SINCLAIR.

A HOUSEKERFER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A hady who is fully competent to take entire charge of a house and family. Address C. S., box 48 Brooklyn Post office.

A GENTREL YOUNG GERMAN LADY WISHES A ethnation as housekeeper. A good home is more of an object than wages. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY WISHES TO OFFAIN to a situation as housekeeper to a widower or bachelor, or to go south with an invalid; has been in Florida four years good references. Call at 5th av., between 10th and 11th ats. over the drug store; or address HOUSEKEEPER, bux 11th Herald office.

Heraid office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEREEFER;
So or would take a furnished house and board occupants as an equivalent for rent; has no encumbrances; has had large experience in housekeeping; is willing, and can do nice cook to go reswing; references from a Western town. Address M. EANEST, box 101 Heraid office.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG WIDOW FROM THE WEST, a position as housekeeper for a widower of means. Address ARTIST, box 117 Herald office, WANTED BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINE-ment, a situation as housekeeper, a good house more desirable than salary. Address V. W., Herald office. WANTED-A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Young lady, as housekeeper in a widower's or elderly gentieron's family; references given. Address Miss H., Brook'n Post office.

PARK AV., CORNER KENT AV., BROOKLYN.—A
Prapertable married lady as wel nurse in her own house,
or would go out to a respeciable lady her own buby, on
work old, is dead; has the cest recommendations.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PRIMALES.

Nurses &c. 60 MONTAGUÉ ST., BETWEEN HICKS AND HURKS AND HURKS, AND HURKS, AND HURKS AND HURKS AND HURKS From its birth; is a good seamstress; best reference. Can be seen as her late employers.

74 WEST HOUSTON ST.—AS LADY'S NURSE OR TO

108 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet murse; has a fresh breast of milk. In quire for Mrs. WILLIAMS.

161 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS MONTHLY 427 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young married woman as well nurse; good and healthy, with a good breast of milk; good references. Can be seen four days.

446 3D AV., NEAR 3117 ST., SECOND FLOOR, a baby to dry murse at her own home; it will have the best of care; can have reference.

249 6TH AV.-A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET 459 WEST 40TH ST.-A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk Good city reference.

504 HUDSON ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AN instruction in the principle of an infant from its britis first class city reference. Apply for two days

510 EAST 13TH ST.-A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE

EAST 45TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., NEXT TO RUPERT'S Brewery.—A respectable married lady, naving lost bar baby, would take a baby to wet nurse or would go out to wet nurse. Inquire for Mrs. GORMLEY.

QO LUDLOW ST., FIRST PLOOR.—A TOUNG GER-On man girl as laundress in a private family; under-stands French liuting; has good reference from her last place.

WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN the wishes the washing of ladies or families; can do duting in the neatest manner; has the best ofly reference. Call on or address firs. M.

210 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM NO. 7, IN family or fine washing; has a Bullog machine; best references from her employers. 227 EAST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING, THIRD to wash and from or would do house cleaning; reference, inquire for Mrs. Sullivan.

210 eth St., TWO DOORS FROM 2D AV., PIRST floor, room No. 4.—A respectable woman to do the washing of a few families and gootlemen at her own residence; can give the best reference; terms reasonable.

334 EAST MET ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM. an experienced woman to go out by the day to do ng and troping; understands all kinds of family work

360 WEST SETH ST., BETWERN STH AND STHE AND STREET 882 5TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RE spectable woman wasts to do washing at her own place, or to go out by the day; is a first rate laundress.

108 SD AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 14TH STS.-A young girt to tend a bakery or confectionery; chy

120 WEST 30TH ST., DETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVE. a chirected is take charge of children or to travel. Can be see for three days. 2.77 WEST 48D ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS AMANU-ends, companion, daily or resident governess, to tasch the English branches, drawing, French and the rudi-ments of music; sews and embodders nicely; country no objected to. References exchanged. Address or call on M. Y.

767 BROADWAY, ROOM 11.-A LADY WISHF Copying to do at home. Call or address. A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AS COPYIST IN A office, or would take work home. Address Mrs. Co. TIN, station D.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT DESIRED As situation as governess in a family or teacher in school; radary not so much an object as a pleasant hom highest reference. Address A. B. C., box 115 Heraid office.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO TRAVEL TO EURO with a family, or would go to England for her passes to take care of children; has good references. Call on address M. A., Clinton av., tenth house northeast of Myri Brooklyn. A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE FRENCH YOUNG LATE apeaking English fluently, desires a situation as do, panion to a lady, or to take the entire charge of two or mor young children and teach them English, French and the rad ments of music, references exchanged. Address S. L., L. Bloomheld st., Hoboken.

A WELL RDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN WOMA destres a situation in an American family as laviy's conpection, teacher of the French and German Inagua see an needlework to children, or as housekeeper; a good home the main consideration; has no objection to leaving the city. And dress P. S., box 5,463 New York Post office.

CITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY COMPETER?

It is teach French perfectly wishes a situation in an institute or as governoss in a family; is also a good sematries and understants clain and fancy sewing thoroughly. Address C. S., Herald office.

TO ATTEND A SICK OR INVALID LADY, BY A PER son of ability and experience; a thorough homsekeepse and dressmaker; first class reference, Address COM-PANION, Estadoffice.

WANTED-A SITUATION, AS SALESWOMAN IN A

WANTED-A POSITION IN A FAMILY, BY A COMPE tont and experienced person, to take charge of the education and care of children; is capable of giving through instruction in French and English, and would make hernell generally useful in everything appetations to a nursery if required, highest reference as to character and capability. Address J. J., Brooklyn Post office.

HELP WANTED-FEMALES. DRESSMAKERS WANTED. NONE BUT FIRST CLASS
hands need apply to LOUD & TAYLOR, 463 Broadway.
Entrance to work room in Grand st.

The Working Class.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment
at home, she whole of the time or for the spare immenta
Brainess new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex
easily earn from 50c, to 35 per evening, and a proportional
sum by devoltag their whole time to the business. Boys and
girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this
units may send their activess, and test the business, we
make talls unparallel ed offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full
particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence
work on, and a copy of the People's Literary Companior,
one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all
evolt free by small. Reader, it you want permanest, produble
work, address & C. Allen & CO., Augusta, Me;

WANTED-A FRENCH MAID. APPLY AT 77 BERK. man street, on Tuesday, November 16, from 5 to 5

WANTED SIX FIRST CLASS OPERATORS, TO DO family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, at Life Broadway, corner 25th at. J. T. ELLIS.

WANTED EXPERIENCED PRESSMAKERS, NONE others need apply at 183 Clinton place, 8th st., near WANTED-A WOMAN, AN LAUNDRESS AND CHAM-bermald; a Protestant preferred. Apply at 30 East 21st at., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED-A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and do the work in the lower part of the boase. Apply after Fo'clock at leastment door at 210 West 11th st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family. Apply, with reference, at 95

WANTED-A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL, IN A small family, as chambermald; good city reference required. Call at 119 East 29th st.

WANTED EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON LADIES' undergarments, in or out of the house.
S. BRILL A CO. 84 Walker st. WANTED-TO GO TO PROVIDENCE, R. I., A GERMAN woman as nurse; must know how to saw; North German preferred; recommendation required. Apply at 541 East 15th et., from 9 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED EXPERIENCED LACE HANDS; THOSE who are used to fine work only. Also mourning collar makers. Apply to W. G. LEASK & CO., 503 Broadway, up stairs. WANTED A OIRL, 12 TO 15 YEARS OLD, TO ASSIST a lady in very light homework; a mother's care and treatment will be given; a good home for a good girl. Apply at 35 oreenwich av.

ANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, FRENCH preferred, who understands culting, fitting and bair-dressing; also to assist in light chamberwork. Apply at 117 West 40th 4., from 19 to 0 colock.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON GROVER AND THE Raker's machine, one who understands dreasmaking and mat high charles and mat high call the state of W AVEED-WET NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN tofant four days old: a young woman physically, mentally and morally qualitied may apply to Dr. Duilin, corner jordemon and Clinton sta., Brooklyn, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO SERVE AS VOICE, in the country, on Long Island, an hour deteams from City Hall; must understand her but inces theorems by and have first class references; to the right person light wages and most treatment will be given. A sittle S. A., Soz. 1928 New York Yout office.